

North Carolina Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services Steve Troxler, Commissioner

Food Safety Modernization Act Update and State Initiatives

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Joseph W. Reardon Assistant Commissioner, Consumer Protection

Food Safety Modernization Act FSMA

- Signed into law January 4, 2011
- Focus on prevention and risk-based preventive controls
- Provides new enforcement authorities including authority to ensure safety of imported foods
- Directs the creation of an integrated food safety system in partnership with State and local authorities.



Why is this law necessary?

- Globalization
 - o 1 in 6 FDA regulated food products is imported
- Food supply more high-tech and complex
 - More complex foods in the marketplace
 - New hazards in foods not previously seen
- Shifting demographics
 - Growing "at risk" population



The Public Health Imperative

- Foodborne illness is a significant burden
 - About 48 million (1 in 6 Americans) get sick each year
 - o 128,000 are hospitalized
 - o 3,000 die
- Immune-compromised individuals more susceptible
- Foodborne illness is not just a stomach ache—it can cause life-long chronic disease



Proposed Foundational Rules

- Produce Safety *
- Preventive Controls for Human Food *
- Preventive Controls for Food for Animals *
- Foreign Supplier Verification Program *
- Third Party Accreditation
- Intentional Adulteration
- Sanitary Transportation of food



Current Status

- FDA is under a court ordered consent decree to issue final rules in 2015 and 2016
- Compliance begins 1 2 year after final the rules are issued; small and very small facilities each have an additional year to comply
- Implementation efforts are ongoing

Compliance Dates

| Compliance Dates (After Effective Date) | Preventive Controls (Human and Animal) | Produce Safety |
|---|--|----------------|
| Final Rule Issued | Aug 30, 2015 | Oct 31, 2015 |
| Effective Date | 60 days | 60 days |
| Other | 1 year (2016) | 2 years (2017) |
| Small | 2 years (2017) | 3 years (2018) |
| Very Small | 3 years (2018) | 4 years (2019) |

(+ 2 additional years for some water requirements)



State Implementation of FSMA NASDA Technical Working Group





Established in 2013 by the NASDA Food Regulation Committee

- Steve Troxler, Commissioner, NCDA & CS
- Katy Coba, Director, Oregon Department of Agriculture
- Jamie Clover-Adams, Director, Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
- Chuck Ross, NASDA Past President and Secretary,
 Vermont Agency of Agriculture Food & Markets



Charge

- Develop and implement a systematic process to review and provide comments to FDA on all 7 proposed foundational rules; and
- Develop an operational strategy for FSMA implementation by state programs

Leadership

Bob Ehart, Senior Policy Advisor, NASDA Joe Reardon, Assistant Commissioner, NCDA & CS



NASDA TWG Membership

70 subject matter experts representing policy, operations, food, feed and produce safety expertise

- 23 State Departments of Agriculture
 - National Associations

AAFCO

AFDO

IFPTI



Comprehensive and Systematic Rules Review Process

- Analysis and cross reference of rules, supporting documentation and existing regulatory provisions
- Developed and submitted comments to all 7 original and 4 supplemental proposed rules
 - 250 pages of comments
 - 0 22 months; 2 hour calls; twice a week
- Will conduct similar analysis after final rules are issued



Overarching Concerns

- Must ensure equal treatment of domestic and foreign producers in compliance and enforcement
- Extensive training and technical assistance for industry; must have education before regulation
- Resources are needed for State agencies to implement rules
- Support needed for research institutions, academia, and cooperative extension programs
- Very broad in scope, from farm to fork



Key Specific Concerns

- Impact of the definition of farm on industry covered under produce and preventive controls rules
- Water quality standards and testing frequencies in the produce rule
- Complex exemptions and modified requirements in preventive controls rules
- Requirements for on-farm mixed-type facilities



Impact on Agribusiness

- Cost of potential facility upgrades and assistance to develop food safety plans;
- Employee Training;
- Potential changes in routine business practices;
- Impact of multiple audits; and
- Potential increased cost of production



NASDA FSMA Operational Plan

- Describes the components and processes for the development of a state FSMA inspection program;
- Establishes a systematic implementation approach with clear goals and objectives; and
- Will instill uniformity, consistency and equivalency among regulatory programs state and federal.

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Elements of NASDA FSMA Operational Plan

- Foundation of Law;
- Financial Support;
- Dispute Resolution;
- Education/Compliance and Enforcement;

- Work Planning;
- Information Sharing;
- Regulator Training;
- Laboratory Resources;
- Technical Support;
- Standardization; and
- Infrastructure

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Programmatic Considerations for State Implementation of FSMA Rules

- Agency plan for FSMA implementation:
 - Education and Outreach
 - Inspection/Compliance and Enforcement
- Current status of programmatic capacity and capability:
 - Assessment of existing resources and infrastructure to identify additional needs related to FSMA inspection programs



Infrastructure needed to implement a FSMA inspection program:

- Regulatory Authority/Foundation of Law
- Staffing
- Training for staff
- Industry Outreach and Education
- Inspection, Compliance and Enforcement
- Technical Assistance for industry
- Laboratory Resources



Future

- Continued development of operational plan in coordination with FDA
- Collaboration and cooperation among regulatory agencies is critical
- Funding is necessary to build the necessary infrastructure, capacity and capability
- Technical assistance to industry and regulators is essential

We must educate before we regulate



Thank you!

Joseph W. Reardon
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Consumer Protection